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**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

In re the Application of: **Akio SOTOKAWA et al.**

Group Art Unit: **2875**

Serial No.: **10/663,708**

Examiner: **Laura K. Tso**

Filed: **September 17, 2003**

Confirmation No.: **2233**

For: **LIGHT SOURCE DEVICE AND DISPLAY DEVICE**

Attorney Docket Number: **031169**

Customer Number: **38834**

**AMENDMENT UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.312**

**Mail Stop: Issue Fee**

Commissioner for Patents

P.O. Box 1450

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Date: November 22, 2005

Sir:

In response to the Notice of Allowance dated September 30, 2005, Applicants request entry of the following amendment to the specification as follows and submit the following remarks.

**Amendments to the Specification** begin on page 2 of this paper.

**Remarks/Arguments** begin on page 3 of this paper.

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 12, line 24 and ending at page 13, line 11 with the following amended paragraph:

Also, by moving the lowest temperature point to the ~~center~~ center of the discharge tube 24, mercury 28 evaporates mainly at the ~~lower~~ higher temperature portion and resultant gaseous mercury diffuses in the whole discharge tube 24. The diffused gaseous mercury also returns to the lower temperature portion. In this way, gaseous mercury is uniformly distributed in the whole discharge tube 24, and the temperature and the pressure of gaseous mercury are substantially uniform in the whole discharge tube 24. That is, it is possible to control the temperature of gaseous mercury, by making the lower temperature point. The brightness of light emitted by the discharge tube 24 becomes maximum at the optimum concentration of gaseous mercury, and the corresponding temperature, in the discharge tube 24, and the brightness of the light emitted by the discharge tube 24 is lower than the maximum value if the concentration of gaseous mercury is higher or lower than the optimum concentration or if the temperature in the discharge tube 24 is higher or lower than the optimum value. In this embodiment, it is possible to acquire the maximum brightness of the light emitted by the discharge tube 24, by moving the lower temperature point in the discharge tube 24 to thereby set the temperature in the discharge tube 24 at or near the optimum value.